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Michael H. Baniak  
Name of Applicant, Assignee, or Registered Representative



Signature

October 16, 2003

Date of Signature

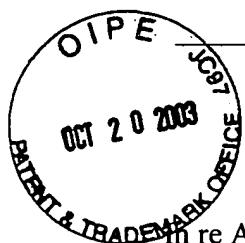
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TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700

PATENT

Case No. 2100/24



## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

ALFRED THOMAS, DUNCAN F.  
BROWN, DUNCAN F. BROWN &  
SCOTT D. SLOMIANY

Serial No. 10/090,685

Filed: March 5, 2002

Title: SPIN KENO

Examiner: Mendiratta, Vishu K.

Group Art Unit: 3711

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

10/23/2003 HGUTEMA1 00000042 10090685

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Dear Sir:

Further to the Information Disclosure Statement submitted to the Commissioner for Patents on June 14, 2002 in connection with the above-identified application, Applicants hereby re-disclose references A12 and A13. Additionally, references A17 and A18 are described in detail below.

### **Reference A17 - Live Traditional Keno Games – How to play**

Keno is a very simple game and it only takes a short time to learn to play. First, a player must get a blank keno ticket in the casino. Each ticket has 80 squares numbered 1 to 80 and are arranged in rows of 10. The corresponding numbers also appear on 80 different keno balls that are located in the keno center.

There are various numbers of ways to play, usually a player can select from 1 to 20 numbers, since the keno center randomly selects 20 keno balls from the group of 80

balls to complete a keno game. There are 20 different paytables corresponding to each number of spots selected for play. The payoffs are different for each paytable. For example, if a player plays one spot, he has approximately a 25% chance of winning (1 out of 80 balls multiplied by 20 balls selected), but the payout is usually 75 cents for a dollar bet. Another example is if the player plays 20 spots. When playing 20 spots, it is likely that the player will match at least 4 or 5 spots, therefore, the player has to match a higher number of spots in order to win. Additionally, it is unlikely that a player playing 20 spots will match all 20 spots. If this happens, the player may win a very large amount, i.e. \$20,000 for a one dollar bet.

It should be noted that casinos set up different rules and odds for playing keno. Some casinos select 20 balls as above, but the player can only select between 3 and 10 spots to bet upon. Some casinos limit the player to selecting between 3 and 15 spots to bet upon. It all depends upon the casino and what pay tables each casino decides to use.

To play the player first fills out a keno ticket prior to the start of a keno game. The player must select the number of spots to play, the amount bet, the game number being played, as well as the corresponding spots on the ticket. After the keno ticket is filled out, the player turns in the ticket with the corresponding bet. The keno game is started and the keno center randomly picks 20 keno balls one at a time and displays each chosen ball for the players to see. When all 20 random balls are selected, the specific game is over and winning players are determined by the number of matches according to the respective paytable. Any winning player must then collect their prizes before the next keno game starts.

#### **Reference A18 – Scratch and play game cards as sold by state lotteries**

State lottery scratch cards are very easy to play and are also known as “instant games”. A state lottery determines a specified number of scratch cards to print (which can be in the millions) and pre-determines the number and variations of prizes to be given out. For example, on a \$1 scratch game, a player may know he initially has a 1 in 4.25 chance of winning anything, a 1 in 7 chance of winning \$1, a 1 in 3 million chance of winning \$30,000, and so on. The scratch cards are then manufactured in random order and printed in rolls, so that no one knows which cards are the winning cards and which

cards are losing cards. The initial odds of winning are printed on the back of the cards. Of course, the odds of winning will vary according to the number of outstanding unsold cards and outstanding prizes once the scratch game is initiated. The rolls of scratch cards are distributed to participating stores for sale to players.

As an example, each scratch card has a set of player indicia (say 3) and a set of game indicia (say 18), each of which has a corresponding dollar value or prize. Both the set of player indicia and the set of game indicia with the corresponding prizes are hidden by an opaque film which can be removed by rubbing or scratching the edge of a coin against it (hence the name "scratch tickets or cards"). A player can play a scratch ticket by first purchasing a ticket. The player then scratches the opaque film off the set of player indicia and the set of game indicia. If any of the player indicia matches any of the game indicia, then the player wins the prize corresponding to the matched game indicia. The prize can then be obtained by returning the winning ticket to a participating store or a lottery center in the case of a large dollar amount win.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56 and 1.97-1.98, Applicants again bring to the attention of the Examiner the art listed on the enclosed form PTO-1449. The documents listed are either enclosed or described in detail in this Information Disclosure Statement. Applicants request that this art be reviewed, considered, and made of record.

Enclosed please find a check in the amount of 180.00 dollars pursuant to 35 CFR § 1.17(p).

Respectfully submitted,



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October 16, 2003

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